

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A convention of the republican party of the state of Wisconsin will be held at Madison on Wednesday, April 24, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing delegates and four alternates from the state at large to the national convention to be held at Chicago, June 2, 1884, to nominate the electoral ticket, to select a republican state central committee, to act upon the proposition of the state central committee to the change of the date of representation in future elections, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the convention. Each delegate and alternate will be entitled to one vote in the convention.

All citizens are invited to cooperate in the election of delegates to the convention, who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor, protecting and extending the rights of the masses, securing free and honest counting of ballots and effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country, and who are willing to support the nominees of the national republican convention.

The republicans of the various congressional districts shall have the option of electing their delegates to the national convention, or by subcommittee of the state convention into district conventions, and such delegates elected previous to the meeting of the state convention. All delegates elected shall be accredited by the officers of such district conventions.

It having been the practice heretofore in this state to select district delegates by subdivisions of the state convention into district conventions, and to select delegates and electors by that method of selecting delegates and electors by the district convention.

It is the duty of the republican party to support the nominees of the national republican convention.

The nearer warm weather comes to us, the less substantial appears to be the Logan boom.

The American people should not forget one very important fact at this particular time: "The dynamite chicken is one of those birds that will infallibly come home to roost if it is nurtured."

Congressman Stevenson, of this state, is about to be married. He is 55, has a large fortune, and will marry a "poor but respectable" school teacher. She is only 30, and is a handsome blonde.

General Grant is hobnobbing on crutches now instead of being mounted on horse back, and the contrast is very striking. He is much broken down, and his friends think his days of health and vigor are past.

One half of the present session of congress has gone, and yet the democrats have done nothing that will help them in the campaign. They evidently don't want to do anything for themselves or the country either.

There is not much sensation attached to the trial of Orin A. Carpenter on the charge of murdering Sara Burns, as was at first supposed there would be. The promised evidence that would hang the man has not been found.

Mrs. Langtry has made \$50,000 this winter in New York and Brooklyn alone, and has very wisely invested it in paying property. It is said that "beauty may be only skin deep, but it is a good thing to skin the public with."

How would this ticket suit the democratic party this year?

President—William H. Hancock.
Vice president—William H. English.

This is putting the bar on the tail end of the ticket, and there's the probable objection. The democrats likely have a faint recollection of trying this ticket before.

The ninth anniversary of the establishment of the Philadelphia Times was celebrated on the 15th instant by the publication of a 24 page edition. It was a remarkably interesting issue of that bright and popular journal of the independent school. It is making no invidious comparison to say that the Times is the best two-cent daily in the United States.

Last Friday, Mr. J. C. Powers, the custodian of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Illinois, sent President Arthur the following telegram: "If you desire to make your name immortal in history, in the name of the martyred commander-in-chief and the hundreds of thousands of Union soldiers who went down to their graves because they obeyed orders, veto the Fitz John Porter bill."

The bill has not passed both houses yet, as it has been returned to the house for concurrence in the Senate amendments; but when it does go to the president, he will probably sign it as there will be no constitutional objection to the bill.

The late Governor Hubbard, of Connecticut, who died a short time since, was determined in his purpose to disinherit his daughter Nellie, who married her father's coachman. The match was made in haste, and soon afterwards came the bitter pangs of repentance. Nellie was divorced, but her father even then refused her money from his large means, but the mother, whose heart, like that of all good mothers, could not see her beautiful daughter suffer, and secretly gave her money when distress was upon her. The governor's will was probated the other day, and while Nellie's two sisters each received \$75,000, not a cent was bequeathed to Nellie, nor was her name mentioned in the will. It is not often that the evil spirit of resentment is carried by a father to the grave, but in this case the shadow of death did not soften the feeling of Governor Hubbard toward his youngest daughter.

A very touching appeal comes from the R. E. Lee camp of Confederate veterans, at Richmond, for aid. There are many disabled Confederate soldiers whose demand for aid is growing more urgent, and they ask that the Grand army of the re-

public shall grant them relief. This is a strange condition of things. The men who rushed into rebellion against the government, who fought to destroy it, and who belong to that party which believes that the republicans have no rights in the south, either social or political, are now begging alms of their political enemies, to save them from sharing the fate of paupers. The Gazette does not say that the Grand army of the republic should turn a deaf ear to this appeal, but rather suggests that it might be best to do the deed of charity and thus heap coals of fire upon the heads of their political enemies. When distress comes upon one class of our people it is but right that the more fortunate should quickly and generously respond with aid, and there should be no exception made in the case of the destitute and disabled soldiers. It is a good thing, in a peculiar case like this, to respond with a noble willingness and fraternal sentiment.

WHAT A BLESSING A TARIFF IS ANYWAY!

Northwestern Farmer, March 17, 1884. To the Editor of the Gazette.

Your comments on the Madison Democrat free trade sophistries in your issue of the 12th inst., I have just received. The Democrat says:

"For instance, a broad-chested dress suit which costs \$52 in New York, costs but \$22 in London."

"A heavy business suit which cost \$45 in New York, costs but \$18 in London."

You pertinently point to the statement of Professor Perry showing his double-breasted coat and asking, "How much do you suppose this coat cost me in England?" and after a pause answering "only \$18," and when the journeyman tailor present asked the professor, "But how much did the tailor get for making it?"

Professor Perry didn't answer.

Therein, Mr. Editor, is the whole point. Free traders are enemies, and never the friends of the working classes. When journeyman tailors, in this country got good wages, as they do under protective tariff, professors have to pay more for their broad-chested suits, except they go to England and buy them, as Professor Perry did, and they always begrudge the tailor his good wages, as they have an sympathy with the labor of their own country. Like one professor, in this state, who said about a year ago: "I do not know of anything that I would rather see so permanently unloaded in this country than cheap goods." Precisely the language used by a member of the Golden club a short time before. Oh! how delightful it is to see brethren dwell in unity!

Now as to the prices paid for making gentlemen's clothing in Europe and in this country. About six weeks since, I was in Madison, and invited to go into Mr. Klamber's clothing store to chat with Mr. K. who, it was alleged, was inclined to free trade. I found Mr. K. was not a free trader, and never met any gentleman more courteous in argument, nor was I ever more impressed with anyone's sincerity than with Mr. K. He was of the opinion that the tariff might be changed for the better, but was strongly in favor of good wages to workmen.

I remarked that all there was of the tariff, generally speaking, was the difference in the wages paid mechanics and laborers in this country and in Europe, and cited journeyman tailors, the wages of whom were double in this country to what they were in Europe. Mr. Klamber's clerk interposed, saying that they paid just as much for making first class garments in their store as they did in Europe. I said if that was true, I had often stated falsehoods upon the rostrum, as I had always said, first class journeyman tailors were paid more than double, often three and even four times as much, for making coats etc., in this country as in Europe. This the clerk denied. I asked him what they paid for making a gentleman's first-class dress coat. He answered, "nine dollars." I said: "I do not believe they pay anything like half that amount in Europe for making the same garment." He became quite angry, stating they had a journeyman tailor just over from Europe working up-stairs and he would show me that I was wrong. Up-stairs we went, where two tailors were at work. The question was put to the one just over, and his reply was, "from two and a quarter to two and a half dollars." "Well, said I, the witness is yours."—this occurring in the presence of witnesses.

I next enquired of Mr. Magie and his cutter, Mr. Birmingham, in Milwaukee, what they paid for making dress coats, the best, and they told me, "from ten to twelve, and for Newmarket coats, sixteen dollars, and if any alteration had to be made, they paid extra."

If the editor of the Democrat had wished the facts, he could have found them within two blocks of his office.

Now, if you will take trouble to figure up the difference in the cost of making the coat, vest and pantaloons in Europe, and the cost here,—that is, what is actually paid to the journeyman tailor in each case, you can account for the difference in the prices of the respective suits. Again, consider the salary of a first-class American cutter, and the wages paid to a cutter in Europe, probably a greater contrast than between the foreign and our own journeyman tailor.

An incident occurred in the senate chamber last month during the agricultural society meeting. An old Englishman got up and said, "Twenty-five years ago I sold my good club wheat at Bollet for twenty-five cents a bushel. Now I am getting a dollar a bushel for wheat as aint as good as that was. When I was in England last year I could get a suit of Scotch cloth for fifteen dollars as it cost me eight to thirty here. They want to trade their cloth for our wheat, and why not let 'em to it."

Said another Englishman present in reply to the first, "Doesn't my friend and countryman, know that he sold his wheat for twenty-five cents a bushel under free trade prices, and that the dollar a

bushel he gets for wheat as aint as good as that was is getting under a protective tariff, thus protective tariff gives him four times as much for his wheat as free trade did, although 'twas as 'twas."

Such clothing, as mechanics, workmen and men generally wear—not including professors, presidents of colleges, and lawyers—the latter, the most highly and almost exclusively protected and shielded class in the country, such clothing is cheaper in this country than in any country in the world.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN W. HINTON.

FREE TRADE VIEWS.

Speaker Carlisle at a Free Trade Club Dinner.

And What He Said to the Assembled Guests—Waterston on the Mor-11 rison Bill—Senator Vance's Speech.

New York, March 17.—There were upward of 150 gentlemen at the sixth annual dinner of the Free Trade club at Delmonico's Saturday evening. Among the guests were Senator Carlisle, Hon. Stephen A. Hild, Hon. Perry Belmont, the Hon. David A. Wells, the Hon. Zebulon B. Vance, Professor William G. Sumner, the Hon. S. S. Cox, and other prominent free traders. Letters of regret were received from Senators Tilden, Pendleton and Beck, Charles Francis Adams and Henry Ward Beecher. The president, Everett S. Wholser, welcomed the guests, especially Speaker Carlisle. As the name of Mr. Carlisle was mentioned the gentleman arose and was cheered. Mr. Wholser said the American tariff bill was a step forward.

Mr. Carlisle responded to the toast "Our Federal Union," and briefly sketched the formation of the general government, characterizing it as one of the greatest political achievements of modern times. Continuing he said: "Each state had the right to lay and impose duties subject only to the condition that they should not interfere with the commerce entered into by the United States and with foreign countries or states. There was no limitation whatever upon the power of any state to impose duties upon the products of any other American state brought within its limits for consumption. For the purpose of protecting its own manufactures, the state of New York had full power to impose any rate upon Philadelphia goods, and New Jersey possesses the same power in respect to the products of New York."

"The framers of the constitution believed that free trade, absolute free trade between the states, was imperatively demanded by the interests of the people. This free trade was established by the constitution, and for trade between the states, then existing, but between all of the states that thereafter existed as members of the Federal Union, and most all will admit that the wretched transportation of this country is attributable largely to that provision—more largely than to any other one thing. What a different picture this country presents from what it would have presented if the policy of free trade and protection had prevailed among the states as it has prevailed for so many years between the United States and foreign countries. The constitution delegated to congress the power to collect duties to pay for general welfare. This is simply the power to raise revenue for public purposes. It is monstrous abuse to use it for the purpose of raising revenue but for the purpose of prohibiting commerce. It is, if possible, a still greater abuse of that power to use it for private instead of for public purposes. Let me say, I pray you, misunderstand me upon this point. The experience alone has shown that it is almost impossible to devise any scheme that will raise revenue in a more or less degree, either in pure or in part private industrial interests. I mean to say that when the primary object of that taxation is the fostering of private interest, it is not in the ultimate and for the power of taxation, but it is simply spoliation. Tax in favor of a reformation, not a revolution. This process of reformation must go on until the power of taxation is used only for proper purposes. This Federal Union is commercial as well as a political one. We are instinctively opposed to the British system of government in America. Taxation only for the purposes of raising revenue for public use should be the established law. I will add any man in bringing about this grand result."

Senator Vance, David A. Wells, Congressman Perry Belmont, Professor W. G. Sumner, Orlando B. Potter and others also spoke.

Waterston Has a Word.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 17.—Henry Waterston has sent the following special to his paper: "Mr. Morrison is not in command of a flying artillery or a squad of cavalry. A great and national party is necessary, involving even more than the present one, are interested in his keeping. I risk nothing in predicting that at no distant day there will be a Democratic caucus. This caucus will endorse the Morrison bill by an overwhelming majority, and Democrats who are prepared to resist may as well do it early as late. There will be a plank quite high enough for all sides to walk, and the legislative camp without as short as that of the transgressor is hard. In a word, the policy is in the fire, and if there be Democrats who harbor after it they can take the benefit, and may get this sooner than they imagine. The Morrison bill is by no means an act of revenue reformers could wish, but as practicality and the foundation for a policy it is the wisdom of the situation. It faces the Democratic party in the right direction and puts it on the right track. So for the Democratic rank and file be not despondent. There's good times coming, boys, wait a little longer."

"Mr. Morrison may be a little slow, but he's sure and sure and he'll get there. The pace will be lively enough, never fear, nor will it now be very long delayed. It is the enemy, believe me, not ourselves, who have reason to tremble in their boots. They are disheartened by the preparation and disposition of the forces which they will presently have to encounter, and are whistling mainly to keep their courage up."

Voorhees Defines His Position.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 17.—There was a full and humorous meeting of Indiana Democrats Friday evening in Representative Mason's committee-room. The interchange of views was very general, and Senator Voorhees took occasion to define his position in regard to the various issues before the country, as follows:

A tariff for revenue sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of the government, and to administer, and to adjust, as to foster, encourage, and protect all branches of American labor, agricultural, mechanical, and manufacturing, without creating monopolies.

No tax on whisky and tobacco to remain for the present undisturbed.

The forfeiture of all lands heretofore granted to railroad companies which have not been entered in the construction of said roads in accordance with the terms of their grants.

The protection and perpetuation of the greenback in accordance with the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States, the continuance of silver coinage, and of the silver and gold certificates, based on silver and gold coin.

Opposition to all prohibitory or sumptuary legislation by the states or by congress, and the support of individual self-government to domestic consumers as well as in public and political affairs.

The equalization of soldiers' bounties, and the repeal of individual self-government to domestic consumers as well as in public and political affairs.

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TILDEN ONCE MORE.

An Advocate of the "Old Ticket" Goes to Gramercy Park.

And Comes Away Convinced That It Is an Impossibility—How the Sage Looked and Talked.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 17.—The Patriot of this city, prints an interview with W. S. Tilden, secretary of state, who called on Governor Tilden last week. Stanger was a member of the Potter committee charged with the investigation of the Louisiana election disputes, and during that inquiry the most friendly relations were established between Tilden and himself, which still continue. Until Mr. Stanger saw Tilden last time he was strongly in favor of the "old ticket."

He says in the interview mentioned: "I hardly ever saw Mr. Tilden for several years, and was political and shocked to see the great change that had come over him during that interval. Instead of the plump, vigorous, and unassuming specimen of manhood, he is wasted away so that his skin seems to hang on his bones. So emaciated has he become, indeed, that all efforts seem painful to him. His hands shook so violently that he found it necessary to rest them on a table before him. His voice is husky and weak, and he emits only with the greatest effort. His tongue seems swollen and paralyzed to some extent, and his whole appearance indicates suffering. He seems to realize his infirmity, too, for there is an absence of that confidence in his powers that once characterized his movements, and though he walks alone, servants are always kept waiting within easy access, as if in preparation to answer a summons at an unexpected moment."

"His change came on me like an unpleasant revelation, and compelled me to relinquish the hope I have long entertained, that Samuel J. Tilden would again be elected president of the United States, and then be inaugurated, in spite of fraud and force. I am reluctant to give up this hope, for it was long cherished, but after what I have seen with my own eyes, and heard from his lips, there is no alternative but to accept the inevitable."

"Tilden must have been misrepresented by Clark Howell in the interview alleging that he had approved the electoral commission. Tilden is weak and broken down physically. He preserves all his well-known mental faculties. His command of careful deliberation in speech is still noticeable, and it seems impossible therefore that he could have made such a statement regarding his attitude on the electoral commission. In speaking of the change came on me like an unpleasant revelation, and compelled me to relinquish the hope I have long entertained, that Samuel J. Tilden would again be elected president of the United States, and then be inaugurated, in spite of fraud and force. I am reluctant to give up this hope, for it was long cherished, but after what I have seen with my own eyes, and heard from his lips, there is no alternative but to accept the inevitable."

"Do you think he is correctly reported in this reference to particular candidates, Mr. Stanger?"

"Yes, substantially. I think I asked Mr. Tilden whether he didn't think he might indicate to the party the proper man in his ripe judgment to assume the place that common consent assigned him to. He said: 'No, it would be wrong for me to attempt to dictate or even try to influence the great Democratic party in the selection of a candidate from the many available and eminently worthy men in the ranks, and I don't think the party would take it kindly from me.'"

"He said with increasing emphasis: 'I know the people sympathize with me and are generous and kind in their sentiments toward me, but I doubt if such a step would be indulged in by them. That is a question of individuals, and one which all men are entitled to discuss about. There are very many excellent names mentioned. Heavily would be strong,' he said, in response to the inquiry. 'Yes, Payne, of Ohio, is an excellent man, but I doubt, under the same conditions, that he is four years older than I am, he added with a twinkle of humor in his clear eye. 'Randall would make a splendid candidate,' he said, and turned at the moment from the subject of candidates. In speaking of party policy he was less constrained and talked freely. I wouldn't be surprised," added the secretary, "if he prepared a paper on that subject before the convention meets, and if he does it will be a very strong and impressive one."

The Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 17.—A vote was reached in the legislature Saturday on the resolution advising the governor to pardon Finis Allen, and resulted in its passage by 30 to 7. No other business was transacted. In the house the state veterinary surgeon bill provided a lengthy discussion, resulting in the reference to the committee on agriculture. A bill levying a special half-cent tax for the ensuing two years passed. This will make the state tax what it has been the last two years.

Labor and Capital.

UTICA, N. Y., March 17.—The strike of the weavers at Mohawk Valley mills, which has been in progress two weeks, has been thrown into the hands of the Knights of Labor. The operatives are as firm and determined as ever.

High License Defeated.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 17.—The Connecticut legislature postponed until the next general assembly the consideration of the question of taking the issuance of liquor licenses from county commissioners and vesting that right in themselves. High license was thus virtually defeated. The committee reported that they deemed it best to await the result of the experiment in other states.

Cretan Governmentship.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 17.—Photiades Pasha, who resigned the governorship of Crete, and was reappointed by the porte, has refused to resume the office unless granted authority to introduce reforms in the administration of the island affairs.

Our Strained Relations with Germany.

LONDON, March 18.—The Morning Post's Berlin correspondent declares the reports well founded that the Lasker incident has strained the friendly relation between Germany and America.

Troops Crumbling.

SEAR, March 17.—A number of the English troops are crumbling against being compelled to take further part in the military operations in the Sudan, their required term of foreign service having expired.

A Veteran Dead of Want.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Charles Mooney, a veteran of the late war, and whose grandfather was the first grand soldier of the Tammany society, died in a cheap lodging place from lack of food, and was found by a passer-by.

There seems to be breakers ahead for Fitz John Porter. He can not be restored to the army without an order issued by Robert Lincoln, secretary of war, and Lincoln, it is said, declares that he will resign his seat in the cabinet before he would issue an order restoring Porter to the army. Well done, Robert Lincoln.

Thin hair may be thickened, weak hair strengthened, and the color restored to faded or gray hair by using Ayer's Hair Vigor.

THE HARD WEEK

OF THE

GREAT CLOSING SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES

At Hemming's old stand. \$2,500 worth yet to dispose of.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES!

Ladies' and Misses' fine kid and goat slippers former price,	\$1.50 to \$2.00,	now	\$1.00
Ladies' fine kid shoes,	2.00	1.50	
Ladies' fine kid shoes,	2.50	2.00	
Ladies' fine kid shoes,	3.00	2.50	
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Unequalled for **COLD in the Head.**
Rhinitis and Deafness, or any kind of
mucous membranous irritation. Send for circular.
By mail, prepaid, 50c. a package—stamps
received. Sold by all wholesale and retail
druggists.

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now everywhere

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Files! No tool is so profitable as an inferior file.

Madden & Cockayne File Co.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.,
Manufacturers of the old and wellknown "Wheeler
Madden & Clemson" brand. Send for prices.

CANCERS AND **ULCERS,**
CURED. Safe, permanent, nearly or quite
 painless, without cutting, unless desired.
DR. GOLLEY'S BLOOD PURIFIER and
CANCER TONIC are unequalled. For pam-
 phlet and references, address
F. B. GOLLEY M.D.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by it we have thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send you 100,000 KIDNEY PILLS, together with 100,000 CATHARTIC PILLS for the disease, to any sufferer. Write Express and I. L. G. address.
DR. T. A. HOGUE, 181 Pearl St., New York.

LADIES or Young men in city or country to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; \$2 to \$5 a day easily and quick!

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of which are furnished by the greatest railway
in America.

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MILWAUKEE
AND ST. PAUL

It owns and operates over 4,500 miles of road in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota; and as its main line branches and connections reach all the great business centres of the Northwest and Far West, it naturally answers the description of Short Line and Best Route between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Chicago, Milwaukee, Portage, La Crosse and Winona. Chicago, Milwaukee, Ortonville, Aberdeen and

Chicago, Milwaukee, Eau Claire and Stillwater.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Wausau and Merrill.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Beaver Dam, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Waukegan and Oconomowoc.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison and Prairie du Chien.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Owatonna, Mankato and Fairbault.
Chicago, Beloit, Janesville and Mineral Point.

Chicago, Clinton, Rock Island Cedar Rapids
and Tama.
Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs and Omaha.
Chicago, Canton, Sioux City, Sioux Falls and
Yankton.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Albert Lea and Southern
Minnesota Points.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Mason City, Mitchell and
Chamberlain.
Rock Island, Dubuque, St. Paul and Minne-
apolis.
Davenport, Calmar, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
—

Mitchell, Wolsey, Ashton and Aberdeen.
(Jim River Valley Line.)

Patman, Sleepers and the Finest Dining cars in the world are run on the main lines of the **CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY**, and every attention is paid to passengers by courteous employees of the Company.

S. S. MERRILL, A. V. H. CARPENTER,

J. T. CLARK, **GEO. H. HEAFFORD,**
Genl. Supt. Asst Gen. Pass. Agt.

PAPILLON
SIZING GUIDE

IS A SPECIFIC CURE FOR Salt Rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Scald-head, Tetter, Hives, Eudridus, Pimples, Plant-Woisoning, Ringworm, Scum-head, and all diseases of the cutaneous system, by exudation and not by excretion, whereby every particle of disease is withdrawn from the system. Inordinate itching of the skin is alleviated once by using the ointment.

For Itch, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers or Sores, no remedy is so prompt in soothing and healing as Papilion Skin Cure. It does not smart or burn. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.

PAPILLON

CATARRH CURE

Cures all diseases of the Nasal Organs, by insufflation, injection or by spraying. In children or adults. Cleanses the nostrils and permits natural breathing.

It is a specific cure for Cold in the Head—which is

Sneezing, Watery Eyes and Pain in the Throat.
Bronchial Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Catarrh,
also Hoarse Cold, this remedy will positively cure. It
takes the front rank as a cure for Hay Fever, so many
testimonials certify. It has been used several years
successfully. Directions in ten languages accompany
every bottle.

COUGH CURE
Can be administered to Infants without the slightest danger. It does not contain drugs or chemicals, but is a harmless vegetable syrup, very delicious to the taste, that relieves and positively cures
WHOOPIING COUGH
at once, and is a permanent cure for Bronchial or Winter Cough, Bronchitis and Hoarse and Catarrh. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.
PAPILLON MFG. CO., CHICAGO.

FOR SALE BY:
Palmer & Stevens and Prentice & Evenson.
Dr. BATE
25 S. Clark St. - Court House, CHICAGO

A regular attendant. **Dr. The Oldest Specialist**
in the United States, with over FIFTY-ONE YEARS' EXPERIENCE,
perfect medical and pure medicine insure SPEEDY
and PERMANENT CURE of all Private, Chronic and
Nervous Diseases, Affections of the Blood, Skin,
Kidneys, Bladder, Eruptions, Ulcers, Old
Sores, Swelling of the Glands, Sore Mouth,
Throat, Hoarse Voice, and recently cured and
eradicated from the system for life.

NERVOUS Dr. Military, Impotency, Seminal
Losses, Sexual Decay, Mental
and Physical Weakness, Failing Memory,

ments to Marriage, &c., from excesses or any cause, speedily, safely and privately Cured.
 25- Young, Middle-Aged and Old men, and all who desire medical aid and experience, come to Dr. Bennett of his opinion, that nothing can be so salutary, misery and shame. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent everywhere by mail or express free from observation. 25- It is self-evident that a physician who gives his whole attention to a class of diseases retains a great skill, and physicians who attempt to cure every kind of disease, can scarcely be expected to excel in any one. Dr. Bennett is a (Gent. Specialist). He refers every

Age and Experience make his opinion of supreme importance. 20-Those who call say none but the doctor. Consultations free and sincere. Confidential. Cases which have failed in obtaining relief elsewhere, especially syphilis. Examine. Do as we treated. all of us. Hours, from 8 to 4. 4 to 8, Sundays, 10 to 12. Guide to Hight's

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of **Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay**. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill. Address **DR. WARD & CO., Louisville, Mo.**

Subscribers to THE GAZETTE, who do not receive their paper regularly, will confer a favor by reporting omissions promptly at THE GAZETTE PRINTING HOUSE.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Two Girls Wanted—One to do first work and one to second work. Inquire of Mrs. E. D. McKinnis.

No crucible cooking crocks given away at Wheelock's after March 1st.

Miss Ella A. Lutz will give lessons in music on the piano or parlor organ. Having had experience in teaching, she feels confident of giving satisfaction. Please apply at No. 50, West Bluff street.

The finest pictures of the season to-night, at Court Street church. Only two cents to visit the principal points of interest in the world. Be ready when the doors open at 7 o'clock.

Bargains in Hamburg embroideries. Complete assortment at New York Saving Store.

Pay no more high prices for seats. Colored 10 cents, white 5 cents per hall at Chicago store.

Sains cord for ladies, etc., all colors and sizes at New York Saving Store.

Smoke Our Alderman 5 cent cigar.

White Shetland wool for facinators at New York Saving Store.

Carpets—A choice variety will be ready for inspection Tuesday, March 18, at Chicago store.

Slaughtering all winter goods—In fact's wool hose 5 cents per pair at New York Saving Store.

The stock of glass ware at No. 55 North Main street, will be sold at actual cost until April 1st, on account of a change in business.

For Sale—Forty-four acres of choice tobacco land in 3d ward it applied for at once. For information address W. L. Denning & Co.

Velvetees—Green, scarlet, cardinal, wine, navy blue, plum, prunes, blues, brown, black, etc., at very low prices, at Chicago store.

M. C. Smith has been receiving the few days a magnificent stock of dress goods for the early spring trade. No such assortment can be seen at any other house in Jacksonville. Particular attention is called to a beautiful line of colored cashmeres, very cheap. In black cashmeres we have no competition.

Bargains in boys suits at the Chicago store.

Wanted: A medium sized house, for man and wife, (we mean now as possible) with good barn, must also have all the conveniences, must have possession in April, owner must leave it for term of years. Address J. H. Seaford, city.

A large stock of ladies' underwear at McCullagh & Galbraith's.

Infants robes all prices, at McCullagh & Galbraith's.

C. E. Cummings returned from the market last night, new goods of all kinds to follow.

Two upright and two flat show cases for sale at Wheelock's crockery store.

To Let—House and barn, 70 South Main street. Residence of S. Homestead. Enquire at New York drugstore.

Choice green apples and fresh roll butter at W. T. Van Kirk's.

Just Received—A nice line of fancy combs and hair ornaments at Mrs. Sadler's, East Milwaukee street.

Jerseys! Jerseys! Jerseys! at McCullagh & Galbraith's.

Choice cigars, plug and fine cut tobacco cheapest in the city at W. T. Van Kirk's.

12 pounds best granulated sugar for \$1, at W. T. Van Kirk's.

Hamburg embroidery sale at McKee & Bro's.

Best kerosene oil 12 1/2 cents at W. T. Van Kirk's.

Sugar, tea, coffee, flour and all staple and fancy groceries at cost, for cash, the next thirty days at W. T. Van Kirk's.

Another ten thousand lot of the celebrated Fox Hall cigars, just received at Whitton & McLean's.

German canary birds, splendid singers, at Stearns & Baker.

Ogden House, Chicago, Ill.; \$1.50 per day, excepting parlor. Corner of Washington and Franklin streets.

D. Kellar & Sons, Proprietors.

Smoke Cossin Kato 10 cent cigar.

The fine home of E. M. Hollister to the third ward for sale. Special inducement if sold at once. Apply to C. E. Bowles.

For cough medicines go to Eldredge's.

One of the best built homes in the fourth ward will be sold, if applied for at once, for \$1700 to enable the owner to go west. See E. Bowles.

J. H. Gately furnishes ice by the load to any part of the city.

For Sale—3 good work horses. Enquire at Jackson's livery stable.

22 acres of good land with house, barn, cistern, etc., in 3d ward near Main street for \$2000. Don't buy land until you have seen this. C. E. Bowles.

New styles in collars and ties just opened at McKee & Bro's.

Another invoice of Hamburg embroideries marked at the same low prices McKee & Bro. have been selling them for.

New goods in all departments every day at McKee & Bro's.

For Sale—The home of G. W. Hawes in the third ward, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at residence.

Gents' shirts and collars at McCullagh & Galbraith's.

Brainard's medicated wood feathers, and pillow down, for sale at the second hand store of Barnum & Canfield. Also six walnut, brace arm, veneered, back and rockers to match.

New assortment of combs, tooth brushes, toilet soaps and face powders, at Palmer & Stevens' drugstore.

BRIEF NEWS.

—Slaughtering is up.

—Temple of Honor night.

—Regular meeting of the city legislature this evening.

—Captain E. A. Smith, of Rockford, is in the city, meeting his many friends.

—Mr. Daniel McDougal, who has been stopping in Rockford for the past year, is in the city to-day.

—Mr. Charles P. McLean, of Milwaukee, spent Sunday in Jacksonville with his numerous friends.

—Miss Lillie Scarleiff is in the city, the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Scarleiff.

—The number of books drawn from the public library during the week ending on Saturday was 1,444.

—Miss Ella Griffin, of the fourth ward, leaves to-morrow for Fairbury, Nebraska, where she will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Palwerter.

—Mr. Cliff M. Wells has retired from the Evansville Review, and Mr. I. A. Hoxie, its former proprietor, resumes the management of the paper.

—Mr. Ward Williams, son of Hon. C. G. Williams, of Watertown, Dakota, is visiting his many friends in Jacksonville—his old home.

—Mr. Vealey has sold his saloon on West Milwaukee street, to Mr. Stillson, the former proprietor of the establishment. Mr. Vealey will go to Forest, Ill., to engage in the hotel business.

—Quite a number of our citizens, both male and female, are "wearing of the green," to-day, commemorating St. Patrick's Day. The day is a very queer one, it being only observed by the religious services in the two Catholic churches.

—Mr. B. F. Dunwiddie and family have removed to the residence of the late Judge Conger, on Madison street, having sold their home on North Academy street. Mr. Dunwiddie will reside in the Conger house until he builds his new residence the coming season.

—Messrs. Campbell & Stevens, the real estate agents, are now selling tickets for the great land excursion to Arkansas and Texas, which will take place on the second and sixteenth of April. For further particulars call at their office in the Myers block, West Milwaukee street.

—Will E. Williston, of Denver, Colorado, who was called home last week to attend the funeral of his mother, returned to his western home to-day.

—Mr. Williston is now engaged in the stationary business in Denver, and we are glad to hear that he is doing a prosperous trade.

—Dr. L. T. Sanborn is in receipt of an invitation to attend the wedding of his friend and former student, Dr. W. A. Barnum, which will take place April 3, at New Haven, Conn. Dr. Barnum's many friends in Jacksonville will wish him and his future partner in life, a continual round of happiness and prosperity in his new undertaking.

—The representatives of the several fire companies met on Saturday evening, at the west side engine house, and re-nominated all the old officers by acclamation, as follows: Chief—J. M. Foster; first assistant—Thomas Mahon; second assistant—Charles Horn. The election will take place this evening, at the west side engine house, at 7:30 o'clock.

—Mr. Henry Shelly has opened a shop on Bluff street, in the rear of J. Howard & Son's blacksmith shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of wood repairing, such as wagon, plow and reaper work. He is a first class workman, and will attend to all orders with neatness and dispatch. At the same time, if any iron work is wanted, the firm of Howard & Son, in the same building, are first class artists in that line, and can do any thing in the smithing line. Give them a call.

—Mrs. Eleanor Kommit, mother of Mr. James Kommit, died at the home of her son on South River street, Saturday night at eleven o'clock, aged eighty-nine years. The deceased had been in her usual good health up to Friday night, when she was suddenly taken ill and rapidly sank into her long sleep. She had been a resident of this city for the past twenty-eight years, and was a woman highly respected in the society in which she lived. Her funeral will take place at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, services being held in St. Patrick's church.

—Yesterday Mr. Frank Sherer received from the state fish hatchery at Madison, through the kindness of Mr. C. L. Valentine, one of the fish commissioners, twenty thousand trout fry, which were immediately taken to Cleland's creek, a tributary of Bass Creek, in the town of Center, where they were put in an experimental. In about three years from now, if enjoying good health, will join the angling worm club, for the purpose of trying our luck in capturing some of those little beauties, provided, they do well, and attain the proper size in that time.

—Miss May La Perre, who is employed in Rockwood Bros' tobacco warehouse, was struck by the switch engine of the St. Paul road while crossing the track at Wall street on Saturday evening, and knocked down. It was fortunate that the engineer discovered her on the track in time to reverse the engine, so that when she was struck the engine was almost stopped, otherwise she might have received fatal injuries. As it was, she was not much hurt, but badly frightened. She was looking at another moving train at the time and did not know of the approach of the switch engine from the other direction.

—Mrs. Nancy M. Wilcox died at her home on Milton avenue, at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, aged eighty-three years. The deceased had been ailing for some time previous to her death, but the infirmities of old age, were compelled to succumb at last, and the kind old lady peacefully passed over the dark valley to meet those of her kindred who had gone before. She had resided in this city with her aged husband for many years, and enjoyed the acquaintance of a large circle of friends who deeply sympathized with the afflicted relatives. The funeral will take place at the house at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, Rev. Dr. Hodge, assisted by Rev. Mr. Wilcox, will officiate. The remains will be taken to Diamond Lake, Lake county, Illinois, for burial, leaving here on the 12:25 train south.

—Mr. Archie Galbraith, of Galbraith Bros., of this city, returned home yesterday from Boston, where he went to meet an importation of Clydesdale horses, ten in number. The horses arrived here all safe, but experienced a very stormy passage. They are all young stallions, and are the finest specimens of the breed Clyde family ever imported into this country. One, coming three years old, called "Lucky Lad," is a beauty, and is praised by all horsemen who have seen him. This lot is drawing a good deal of attention, and they will be heard from hereafter at our fairs. They also brought over five blooded shepherd dogs, which are handsome specimens of this family of canines.

—The loud cries of "murder!" repeated some half dozen times last night in the outskirts of the second ward, aroused the neighborhood. Upon congregating at the place where the dreadful crime was heard, an overgrown youth was found leaning up against a barbed wire fence, sobbing as if his heart had been broken. He was from the fourth ward, and was escorting a young lady to her home, when some unruly archer of the Bunker Hill neighborhood, aimed a scowling ball at him, which evidently caught the young man in the neighborhood of his white necktie. It hurt his feelings, and not being accustomed to such familiarity, he adopted the murder cry to arouse the people and secure help. On discovering who the dupe was, the people of that section were of one opinion, and that was that the "fair haired youth," had better be at home with his ma, than to venture out on forbidden ground after dark.

—In one of the flourishing cities of Western China, presiding over a school of native girls, with a gentle dignity easily recognized as the outgrowth of a home that was once familiar to many Jacksonville people, may be found to-day, a young lady who has sacrificed her life for the good of a race, needful much in the way of enlightenment and Christian civilization. The woman's foreign missionary society, connected with the Court street M. E. church, have arranged for a stereopticon exhibition in the audience room of that church this evening. It is hoped that all who in any way feel an interest in the work of foreign missions will manifest it by their presence this evening, so that the small admission fee of ten cents may result in a liberal purse to be sent across the water to cheer and gladden the heart of Miss Frances Wheeler in her self-sacrificing work. The house should be filled, as the entire proceeds of this exhibition go directly to China, in the manner indicated. Dr. Gish will present the views, and they are well worth seeing.

Now is the time to treat Catarrh of long standing. Ely's Cream Balm reaches outside cases, where other remedies fail. In it has the relief you seek. Price 50 cents.

APPLY INTO NOSTRILS WITH THE FINGER.

A GENTLEMAN from Orwell, Pa., called my attention to Ely's Cream Balm as a remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, etc. He was so earnest in exhorting me to be a positive cure (himself having been cured by it) that I purchased a stock. The Balm has already effected cures. P. F. HAYTER, M. D., Bordentown, N. J.

After having used a large number of preparations for Catarrh, I have been satisfied that of them all Ely's Cream Balm gives me the most relief. I can recommend it to any one who may have Catarrh, Cold in the head or Hay Fever. S. B. LEVINE, Principal Graded School, Clinton, Wis.

Postoffice Business.

The money order business of the Jacksonville postoffice transacted the following amount of business during the past week:

115 domestic orders issued, \$1,250.00
10 British orders issued, \$75.00
10 foreign orders issued, \$10.00
10 postal notes issued, \$10.00
Total paid, \$1,345.00

Grand total, \$1,345.00
Against the sum of \$2,376.36 for the week previous.

DeLands, of Fairport, N. Y. are always abreast of the times. They quickly seize upon every possible means of improvement, and in consequence their Soles and Saterlains is superior to all others.

The Mutual Improvement Club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cook, on Court street, third ward, this evening, to continue the study of Browning. All are cordially invited. The following is the programme:

1. Browning's Sentimental.
2. "Confessions."
3. "The Last Mistress."
4. "The Walrus and the Carpenter."
5. "Two in the Campagna."
6. "The Great Good Place."
7. "The Women of the East."
8. "The Women of the West."
9. "The Women of the North."
10. "The Women of the South."

Neuralgia strikes like an adder. Arteriosclerosis causes the sting. It is a good antidote to have on hand. Mr. John A. Brown, 124 N. W. 1st street, has suffered five acute attacks of neuralgia, and would have to give up and go to bed. During the last attack he tried Arteriosclerosis, and its success was wonderful. After two doses the pain all left, and instead of being laid up for three days she was about in three hours.

The Weather.

At seven o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 30 degrees above zero. Cloudy with south wind.

At one o'clock p. m. the register was 52 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with south wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 16 and 30 degrees above zero. At seven o'clock this morning the register was 35 degrees above zero. Cloudy with north wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 51 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with northeast wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 21 and 45 degrees above zero.

Cautions.

No. 210 Grant street, Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 28, 1888. Two months ago I suffered with a very bad cough, which kept me awake all night. I was recommended to put on my chest two Alcock's Porous Plasters. Unfortunately my druggist persuaded me to try some other so-called porous plaster. I lost my money, for neither was it a plaster, nor did it give me any benefit. I then procured Alcock's Porous Plasters, and they completely cured me. J. F. McGinnis.

Imitation Porous Plasters are being advertised and offered for sale. Beware of them. "Alcock's" is the only genuine.

DREAMS.

Among the many unaccountable experiences of every-day life, perhaps none are more difficult to explain than the visions of night that frequently are so vivid as to impress our minds and startle our memories for months to come. A dream of this character came to us last night, and we fear it will haunt us all summer. It was so intensely real, that a personal investigation was necessary this morning, to satisfy us that it was only a flight of imagination. In our dream we sat on the steps of a church in the first ward; the night was moonlight and slippy, and the ground was covered with the accumulations of a long, hard winter.

Our attention was attracted to a side walk near by that seemed to rise and fall in the moon light, as though floating on a troubled sea. Presently a lady came along, and stepping lightly on the illuminated walk, which yielded at every pressure of the small foot, essayed to cross the floating structure; the music of the water as it hissed and boiled and splashed up through every opening, mingled with the exclamations of joyful horror that escape from the lips of the pedestrian, reminded us that we were not in glory, although occupying a veritable island of the sea.

As she stepped off the floating raft and started home to take an inventory, a voice that seemed to come out of the ground close by, chimed in melodiously strains:

"Poor lady, my dear, what can I do. My wife wears out boots, and so should you."

Presently an old man came along. His attire was familiar, from the well-known boots to the Jersey hat; it was evidently Merry club night, and the steady step and well-kept time to the "Sweet Violet" air that he softly hummed, exhibited an enviable frame of mind. As he stepped upon the treacherous bridge and was greeted by a four foot jet of mud and water, that struck him near the chin, and gently trickled down his white vest, and exclamation that seemed to come from the infernal regions rolled out on the stillness, and the atmosphere seemed charged with brimstone. Just at this juncture in our dream, the street commissioner put in an appearance at the opposite end of the floating but sinking craft, and said:

"Hello, John! what's the matter over there? I thought you was a prohibitionist?" "So I was, when I started down town, but look at me now. I never learned to swear by rote, and so I can't do the subject justice; but if you'll just navigate over here, I think, between us, we could do honor to the occasion."

They waded out and sat down on a horse block, and emptied the water out of their boots, and one of them said:

"The fact of the business is, we have promised the citizens of this ward a new sidewalk for the past two years, and here it is right on the eve of election. What shall we do?"

"Do? Let's put her down to-night." So at it they went, and very soon their dream on our vision a nice new walk. As the last nail was driven home, we awoke. The impression of the dream was so vivid that we walked down before breakfast this morning to try the new walk, but the old one still "lobbed up" as we say, and we went home, we said the first word needs prohibition and high license and various other moral attentions, but what it needs most just now is a man thoroughly committed to high water side walks.

You will find all medicines advertised in this paper at Prentice & Evenson's, opposite postoffice, Jacksonville. Medicines not in liquid form sent by mail. Prescriptions and receipts prepared from pure drugs, cheaper than at any other reliable druggists in the county.

Our Present Blessings.

Our blessings are not appreciated until we are deprived of them. Most thankful among men are heathens, the lack of which magnifies our other blessings. A hacking cough, a severe cold or any throat or lung disease is very troublesome, but all these may be quickly and permanently removed by Dr. Buckle's Positive Cure. Trial bottles free, of Stearns & Baker.

Tobacco Notes.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending March 17, 1888:

45 cases, crop of 1882, Pennsylvania, at 14 to 15 cents.
22 cases, crop of 1880, Pennsylvania, at 6 to 10 cents.
12 cases, crop of 1882, Wisconsin Havana seed, at 15 to 17 cents.
220 cases, crop of 1882, Wisconsin Havana seed, at 10 to 15 cents.
100 Sundries at 1/4 to 15 cents.
Total cases, 1,267.

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter, and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Stearns & Baker.

Young men, middle aged men and all men who suffer from early indiscretions will find Allen's Brain Food the most powerful invigorant ever introduced; once restored from it there is no relapse. Try it; it never fails. \$1.00 per box. Sent by mail, or by express, to J. H. Allen, 315 First avenue, New York city.

Mrs. Brown's Funeral.

The burial of the late Mrs. Nancy Brown took place yesterday afternoon, the remains being taken to Oak Hill cemetery. The service preliminary thereto was held at the home of her mother in the first ward. The Rev. Dr. Hodge officiated, and in his brief discourse gave a touching account of the months of heroic suffering of the deceased, and appropriately eulogized her steadfast christian faith. Mrs. J. W. St. John, Miss Emma Jewell, Mr. William Baden, and Mr. Smith, accompanied by Mrs. Clarence L. Clark, rendered the song service. The pall-bearers were B. F. Dunwiddie, William Street, William Miller, E. A. Baban, O. P. Brozese, and E. Patch. The attendance of sympathizing friends was large, and the burial tributes were numerous and handsome.

Carry the News.

In your days of biliousness, when your liver is torpid and your skin yellow, remember you have a never-failing friend, Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which is unequalled in purity and effectiveness. In case of dyspepsia, constipation, acute and chronic diseases, and disease of the blood and kidneys, its action is prompt and sure speedily. Price 50 cents, of Stearns & Baker.

To the Public.

My business has assumed such proportions that I have for some time past been unable to do full justice to myself, my business, or my patrons. To meet and overcome this difficulty I have this day entered into co-partnership with Mr. S. P. Wilcox, an old, honored and respected resident of the city of Jacksonville. From and after this date our office will be open day and evening. We propose to make a specialty of the real estate business, and one of us will be in the office, while the other is out duty in the field. We have for sale a large number of Rock county farms, houses, lots, and business blocks in the city, and believe that we can furnish everybody with just what is wanted in the real estate line. Anyway please don't buy until you see us. Our motto is square dealing, and we propose to make the poor rich, and the rich richer.

Respectfully,
H. H. BLANCHARD.

March 14, 1888.

Papillon Skin Cure, [Papillon Catarrh Cure, Papillon Cough Cure, manufactory by the Papillon Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, Ill., and advertised in this paper is for sale by Palmer & Stevens and Prentice & Evenson.

Neuralgia is cured by opening the cuticles of the system by the use of Baxter's Mandrake Balm. Price 25 cents. Sold by Stearns & Baker.

Endorsed.

The following resolutions were adopted by Harmony grange, No. 76, at a regular meeting held March 15th, 1888:

Resolved, That we concur in the action of the Rock county agricultural society in prohibiting gambling and the sale of intoxicating drinks, on the fair ground during the fair of 1888.

Resolved, That we believe said action, if faithfully carried out, will result in mutual good, to the society and the public.

Resolved, That we, the members of Harmony grange, will not carry on in aid of carrying out so laudable a purpose.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the county papers for publication.

Malaria is caused by Torpid Liver; Piles by Constipation; Headache by Indigestion. Avoid them all by using the great vegetable remedy, Allen's Bilious Physic. 25 Cents. At all Druggists.

The Figure May Be Faultless.

The complexion without a blemish, yet if the teeth are neglected, the other attributes of beauty fall short of their due effect. If the teeth are not properly decayed, ZOZODONT will remedy their whiteness and beauty. This wholesome beautifying agent, moreover, renders the breath sweet and communicates a becoming redness to the gums and a rosy hue to the lips. A fair trial of this standard article will demonstrate its value.

A Temperate but Satisfying Diet.

There has been of late years a demand for roasted coffee of the finest quality as to bouquet and strength in the cup. Dealers in their efforts to supply this demand, have ordered all sorts of combinations, such as Mocha and Java, Mocha and Java, etc., without obtaining the elixir they sought. We take pleasure in informing our readers that after many years of search in the markets of the world, Messrs. Bell, Coward & Co., the enterprising and reliable tea, coffee and spice men of Chicago, have secured a coffee that is a "breakfast in itself." This coffee is their Plantation Java, which we take pleasure in recommending to our readers as the finest coffee grown, possessing strength and flavor, the two essentials of a perfect coffee. This Plantation Java is strictly a private growth, and by special arrangement with Messrs. Bell, Coward & Co. will control all that is grown. They guarantee the coffee to suit the most fastidious consumer or the money will be refunded.

All the leading grocers in Jacksonville carry the Plantation Java in stock. For sale by General A. Jones, W. T. Van Kirk, Bell & Bates, W. F. Carlo, Davies & Bro., S. Holdridge, J. Tarrant & Co. good.

Not By Any Means.

When you ask for Benson's Caprine Potions (don't accept any others as "just as good.") 25 cents.

Downy Bitch has been a popular remedy for more than half a century. Sold by Stearns & Baker.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANESVILLE MARKETS.

Reported for the Gazette by Bump & Gray Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANESVILLE, March 12.
WHEAT—Tender \$1.05 per sack; Vienna \$1.00; Michigan \$1.00; No. 1 \$1.00; No. 2 \$1.00; No. 3 \$1.00; No. 4 \$1.00; No. 5 \$1.00; No. 6 \$1.00; No. 7 \$1.00; No. 8 \$1.00; No. 9 \$1.00; No. 10 \$1.00; No. 11 \$1.00; No. 12 \$1.00; No. 13 \$1.00; No. 14 \$1.00; No. 15 \$1.00; No. 16 \$1.00; No. 17 \$1.00; No. 18 \$1.00; No. 19 \$1.00; No. 20 \$1.00; No. 21 \$1.00; No. 22 \$1.00; No. 23 \$1.00; No. 24 \$1.00; No. 25 \$1.00; No. 26 \$1.00; No. 27 \$1.00; No. 28 \$1.00; No. 29 \$1.00; No. 30 \$1.00; No. 31 \$1.00; No. 32 \$1.00; No. 33 \$1.00; No. 34 \$1.00; No. 35 \$1.00; No. 36 \$1.00; No. 37 \$1.00; No. 38 \$1.00; No. 39 \$1.00; No. 40 \$1.00; No. 41 \$1.00; No. 42 \$1.00; No. 43 \$1.00; No. 44 \$1.00; No. 45 \$1.00; No. 46 \$1.00; No. 47 \$1.00; No. 48 \$1.00; No. 49 \$1.00; No